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HENDERSON GOLD LEAF.

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HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1911.

NO. 25.

AFTER THE TRUST MAGNATES.

Attorney General Wickersham Tells Congress They Will Be Prosecuted Vigorously.

The recent decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company's cases, will result in a sweeping attempt to secure criminal conviction of violation of the Anti-Trust law, according to Attorney General Wickersham who appeared before the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice. Mr. Wickersham was asked why the government thus far had failed to lodge any "trust magnates" in prison.

"We have done the best we could," he said, "but there has been an unwillingness on the part of juries and courts to sentence men to prison under the Anti-Trust law. Until the Supreme Court laid down its definite construction in the two cases just decided, this reluctance was well understood, for the law has always been open to question, and has been construed in different ways by different courts."

"Juries are becoming more willing now, however, to convict and impose prison penalties now have the Supreme Court decisions to sustain them."

Mr. Wickersham said he believed prison sentences would be the most effective means of enforcing respect for the Anti-Trust law. Criminal prosecutions pending against the meat packers, milk dealers, grocers, the naval stores and window-glass combinations and other alleged violators of the Anti-Trust Law, said would be augmented by other prosecutions. On this subject the government had definite plans. Representative Beall, of Texas, chairman of the Investigating Committee, asked why there had been no criminal proceedings against the heads of the Standard Oil and Tobacco corporations.

"In view of the fact that we have secured decisions in these cases only within the last two weeks, it seems to me that question answers itself," said Mr. Wickersham. "Now, however, we have an interpretation of the Anti-Trust Act upon which we can proceed."

The Attorney-General was closely questioned by Mr. Beall as to the cotton cases in New York, but he refused to disclose the government's future action. Asked why actions were not brought against those seeking to elevate the price of raw cotton rather than against the spinners and the "bearers" who were trying to depress it, Mr. Wickersham said the government had believed it much easier to reach the seven men controlling the raw cotton pool, against whom it had exact information.

"The statute of limitations has not run against the others," he added. "No government is sustained in this first cotton case, the other combinations may be attacked."

"Has there ever been any investigation of the attempt of bears to depress cotton prices in New York or New Orleans?" Chairman Beall asked. "No," he answered. "I have never brought to my attention that seemed to show a violation of the Anti-Trust Laws in such matters."

An Appeal to the Ladies.

Every lady in Henderson and Vance county should read the article under the caption: "The Horse, The Negro and The Groceryman," which appears elsewhere in these columns. It is a most timely and timely article, and it calls attention to the mistreatment of the horse, which so commonly occurs, and suggests that a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals should exist. Such an organization as this would not only suppress the cruelty inflicted upon the poor, helpless horse, which deserves the kind treatment from the hands of his master and driver that the law requires.

Miss Cora Dow, of Cincinnati, a member of the Ohio Humane Society, is one of the few friends of the horse who has made that friendship practical and helpful. One day she saw from her window an old horse half dead and half starved trying to pull a two-horse load on a slippery street, while the burly scoundrel driver was kicking him and laying on the whip. Miss Dow walked straight over and in the simplest, most direct terms, laid open his brutality to his astonished, yet unbelieving gaze, and, in turn, was directed to go home and wash her dishes. She declined to act on the suggestion, but acted very promptly on a sudden idea of her own. When that man left the police judge he reluctantly left a \$10 bill behind him for good luck, but he had a new idea about horses and about the members of the Humane Society.

Miss Dow got out a folder on which was this: "A square deal for the horse. We believe every horse deserves three meals daily; water frequently; proper shoes; a blanket in cold weather; two weeks' vacation annually. Throw away the whip."

She sent the circulars out to the 500 firms with which she does business and to other firms—2,500 in all—with the request that they put the quotation on all their advertising matter and send out the circulars. At once 50 per cent of them agreed to do so and to give their horses a vacation. Those firms have sent out 50,000,000 appeals on their stationery and advertising matter, making a plea for kindness to the horse. That quotation is on her stationery and on that of hundreds of firms.

There should undoubtedly be a well organized and wide-awake society for the prevention of cruelty to animals launched in Henderson.

As a memorial to the late Moses H. Cone, relatives and other public spirited citizens will build a \$1,000,000 hospital in Greensboro. A charter for the corporation was granted last week.

Men might talk about women more if they talked about themselves less.

GEN. CARR FOR THE SENATE.

Considerable Pressure Being Brought to Bear on Him and at the Proper Time He Will Enter the Race.

(Durham Daily Sun.)

If prognostications and pledges of support from prominent politicians and men of influence who have been directing the political battles of the Old North State for many years amount to anything, the successor to F. M. Simmons in the Senate of the United States will be from the city of Durham.

No official announcement of the candidacy of the Durham man to which the attention of the political leaders is turning at this time has been made, nor will this announcement be made for some time. But the proper time comes Durham will have a candidate for this high office who, from present indications, will cause the other four candidates already in the field considerable loss of sleep. The candidate that Durham will put forward will of course be General Julian S. Carr.

Letters have been pouring into the office of General Carr for some time from all parts of the State, from the most prominent leaders of the political hosts, urging him to get into the race. General Carr has been quietly viewing the storm that is brewing, saying nothing and taking no steps to put himself forward. To all who have approached him he has had nothing to say, and he has not authorized any public statement to be made of his candidacy. At the proper time this statement will be made, however, unless the present trend of things changes very materially, and the fight for the high office of representative of the State in the Senate will be five-cornered instead of four-cornered, as at the present time.

For some time there has been growing in the State a demand for a representative in the National government who was a business man and not at the same time could represent the State with credit. There is a widespread sentiment against men who make of politics a business and who are in politics for what they can get out of politics.

"That the candidate which Durham will put forward is worthy in every respect of the high office goes without saying. For years he has been laboring for the uplift and betterment of the State and has been prominent in the leadership of practically every movement that has served to place the State in the front rank—industrially, morally and educationally. He was mentioned in all parts of the State as a probable candidate for the Senate long before any of the other candidates announced themselves. He has preferred to keep himself in the background and there has been much speculation as to his probable attitude toward the Senate. All of this speculation can now be set at rest, for it is positive that he will be in the race when the proper time arrives."

MODERN MERCHANDISING.

There are still a few retail merchants scattered around here and there who think they can carry on a successful and up-to-date business without spending any money in advertising. They proceed on the old-time, easy-going method of letting business come their way if it will, or go in other directions from which there is more attraction. They seem perfectly content to be classed with the thrifless, catch-penny fellows who have neither the energy, wisdom nor ambition to get out and hustle for business. The Concord Times has the following to say with reference to modern methods of merchandising as compared with the old:

"Our older men will recall a time when buyers of manufactured goods used to visit the factories to make their purchases. Manufacturing then was pretty well concentrated in the Eastern States, and long and difficult journeys were taken to see the goods personally."

A manufacturer of those days would have laughed at the idea that he spend his good money in sending out salesmen on costly junketing trips to jolly up the retailers. He was sure of a certain trade by sitting in his tracks and waiting for the business to come to his door.

Today the buyers sit down in their stores and wait for the manufacturers to send salesmen to see them, and, however, assumes that the man who thus fails to play the game of modern merchandising lacks confidence in his goods, since he is not willing to pay the ordinary expenses of selling them.

The newspaper advertisement serves with more efficiency than any other the retailer's traveling salesman. It tells his story to thousands of readers in the time a salesman would spend talking to one customer.

Watch a train load of people when the new periodicals are brought in. Two out of three turn first to the advertising. They read the stories and articles a little afterwards, and finally turn to the advertising again. If you could enter the homes when the local newspaper is distributed, you would find a similar searching scrutiny of the store news.

The reason is obvious. The general news relates to things not directly connected with the personal interest of the reader. The advertising talks about one's every day interest, like clothing and house furnishings and personal belongings. It appeals to the ever present desire to live comfortably and attractively, and to reduce the cost of living. How can people help reading it?

A surgical operation was performed at Philadelphia, Pa., last week without the use of a knife. A brass paper clip that had been embedded in a young woman's lung for eight years, was removed. The instrument used was a bronchoscope, to which was attached a tiny electric light, a reflector and minute forceps. The tube was lowered down the patient's throat and the clip was removed after about an hour's work.

CANAL THREE-FOURTHS DONE.

End of Seventh Year Finds Three-Fourths of Excavation Completed and Cement Work Half Finished.

The end of the seventh year of work on the Panama canal by the United States, on May 4, found three-fourths of the excavation completed. There have been 138,000,000 cubic yards of the isthmus shifted by American steam shovels and excavators, leaving only 44,000,000 cubic yards of digging to be done. The placing of concrete, used in construction of the locks for the canal, is 52 per cent accomplished. There have been placed 2,153,386 cubic yards of concrete, out of a total of 4,284,000 cubic yards.

The installation of the lock gates has been begun, and the machinery for the operation of the gates and the towing of ships will shortly be put in position. The lock gates are immense steel structures for the handling of which special machinery has been devised. The locks at Pedro Miguel are nearing completion, while those at Miraflores are well under way and will advance rapidly as soon as the mixing and handling plant for the concrete is established.

In connection with the excavation, a new development during the 12 months just ended was the increase in the number of slides in Culebra cut, the biggest excavation of the world has ever known. The banks have broken in 22 places in a distance of nine miles in this cut, necessitating an addition of 6,104,000 cubic yards to be excavated. The slides cause no apprehension for the future, as after the locks are completed it will be possible to concentrate the dredges for removal of the material that remains and which may slide in.

Half of the remaining 44,000,000 cubic yards of excavation to be done is in Culebra cut. The rate of excavation in this cut has increased by a million cubic yards a year, until during the 12 months just ended 15,925,976 cubic yards were taken out.

The First Confederate Flag—Furled, But Not Forgotten.

To the Editor: In discussing the origin and history of the first Confederate flag some time ago in the Wilmington hotel lobby here, I mentioned to some that flag or model offered to the committee appointed by the Confederate Congress at Montgomery, was made by a lady in Wilson county, at the suggestion of Mr. Orrin Smith, of Franklin county, N. C., afterwards Major Smith, C. S. A.

"The flag," I further stated that the flag, a very large one, was raised on the courthouse square in Louisville, on a cypress pole, about 100 feet high. This pole was afterwards cut down and used by the Yankees for "old glory," at another place. I stated that Mr. Smith was living; also Mr. Perry, "the champion speller of the State," who was present, together with the largest crowd ever seen in Louisville up to that time, they could find the spot; that perhaps the end of the flag staff might be well preserved—cypress never rots under ground—and that this could be placed up there in the museum at Raleigh and in its place be placed a North Carolina gray shaft with the Confederate flag furled around it, showing to the world the spot where the first flag was raised, and that although "furled, it is not forgotten." I promised \$1 for that fund. A Virginia gentleman, gave me his name for \$1 if anything was done to mark the spot. Another from Reidsville said the same for him, making \$3 actually in my hands for the purpose. Will Louisville give \$50 and Franklin county commissioners give \$100, and if 350 others will give one dollar each, making it a \$1 subscription, and if the committee appointed should decide that \$500 would not buy a suitable marker, raise more. It can be done. And do it while the gray is still a reality and not out of memory.

Now it is up to Louisville and Franklin county to have on her soil an historical spot marked and marked forever. By all means let the spot be marked by a popular \$1 subscription.

JOHN A. MITCHENER.

F. S. Bedford, 615 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., says: "I had a severe attack of a cold which settled in my back and kidneys and I was in great pain from my trouble. A friend recommended Foley Kidney Pills and I used two bottles of them and they have done me a world of good." For sale by all druggists.

A Good Sign Indeed.

(Marshville Home.)

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that real manhood and true worth is coming to the front—that the world is learning to trust and honor a man for what he is, rather than for what denomination or creed he happens to belong to or what school of partisan politics he associates himself with. Character and ability are the only true tests of any person. The others are non-essentials. It is a dangerous thing to give a man or woman a position of trust simply because he or she holds certain party views or is identified with a particular religious denomination. Yet there are people so narrow and little and "swung up" that they are willing to sacrifice those traits of character and marks of ability that would fit a person for a big responsibility for the sake of a denominational or political preference. Such a one is a menace to a town or community and isn't fit to have anything to do with electing or office or position. Don't understand us to be arguing against church work. We believe in that good and strong, but it is the little ideas that "we are the whole thing"—that Pharisaical feeling—that we are arguing against, and this writer thinks mighty little of it, too.

THE HORSE, THE NEGRO AND THE GROCERYMAN.

An Open Letter to the Ladies of Henderson.

A couple of weeks ago I made use of these columns to defend my friend, the dog, who had been so viciously attacked at the hands of Miss Alpha Omega. In this issue I wish to lift my voice again in behalf of another member of that brotherhood which has been denied the power of speech—the horse.

The horse does not possess the sagacity which characterizes the dog. Many of those faculties which so eminently qualify the latter as the friend and companion of man are almost wholly wanting in the horse. Yet, in this proud, noble animal, celebrated through the centuries for its beauty, its fleetness and its strength, man finds one of the most useful of all his servants. By means of its strength he has cleared the primeval forest, broken the virgin sod of the prairie, and transformed trackless wastes into fertile fields. It has served us in our wars and our play, as its fleet and tireless limbs have drawn our vehicles over mountain and plain from ocean to ocean. To strains of martial music it has carried its dumb creatures, even the roar of cannon over the carnage of the battlefield.

By the help of the horse we have gone far in subduing the forces of nature. Steam and electricity have been harnessed, and the tired horse, though still indispensable, is being relieved of a portion of the burden which has so long pressed to man himself he has done the largest share of the work in bringing about the industrial emancipation of the race, and he should be permitted to share in its benefits.

This leads me to speak, and with burning indignation, of cruelty to the horse. Such subjects are usually considered of the human language. What can we say, without exceeding the conventionalities of polite speech, of that brute in the form of a man who would wantonly mistreat this age-long friend and servant of our race. This writer never makes the mistake of applying the term Christian to the man who is guilty of unkindness to dumb creatures. Even the old dispensation Jehovah reveals His compassion for the beasts of the field (Leviticus 22:28), and the New Testament presupposes that the benefits of redemption of the world are to be shared by the "lower" creatures, who have too long groined in bondage to the cruelty of unregenerate man. When we become Christians they will no longer mistreat this portion of creation, over which they are the heaven-appointed guardians.

Judging cruelty to the horse, I have laid down, we will have to conclude that Henderson is not yet ready for the coming in of the kingdom. Our sensibility is continually being tested, and the cruelty with which the horse is treated in our town. I shall not stop to speak of the poor skeletons that sometimes stagger along the streets, or of the cruelly mistreated horse who should not be permitted to own one. I desire in this connection to mention one case only—the cruelty of the colored drivers of our delivery wagons.

There is a picture which is ever before me. I can see it with terrible distinctness, even in the darkness of the night. The horse with a lean and hungry look. His head held high, as if momentarily expecting his mouth to be cut by the inevitable jerk of the reins. Up hill and down he goes at break-neck speed as if fleeing in mortal terror from the cruel driver who stands upright on the rattling seat, and ready to strike with his whip the poor, frightened, fleeing animal.

Prominent among these offenders are the drivers of our grocery wagons. Persons living in widely separated sections of the town have spoken to me of this cruelty, which goes on unabated day after day. Such barbarity is a disgrace to our community. Our Southern towns are noted for their indifference to the treatment of the horse. I once heard of a Northern person who lived for a time in one of the Carolinas make the remark: "My chief objection to living in the South is due to the cruelty with which the horse is treated there."

Most of the cruelty of our country, is inflicted at the hands of the negro drivers. Servants usually make hard masters. But we can prevent it in a large measure if we will. Laws against cruelty to animals prevent abuses in individual cases, and tend gradually to create a more humane sentiment. If we do not already have such laws they should be enacted without delay. "A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals should be organized in every civilized community," until we become civilized.

This letter is addressed to the most progressive body of our citizens—the ladies of Henderson. No movement for the improvement of the horse can succeed unless it is backed by them. No such movement can fail if they are behind it. I appeal to them in behalf of the mistreated horse, unable to speak for itself, powerless to right its own crying wrongs.

In the next issue, if I am permitted, I shall continue this article with some suggestions as to the manner in which the ladies, and also the grocerymen, may assist most effectively in correcting the abuses under consideration.

Again I beg to subscribe myself, Most sincerely, TOWNS' FRIEND.

A Leading California Druggist.

Pasadena, Cal., March 9, 1911. Foley and Co., Gentlemen:—We have sold and recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years. We believe it to be one of the most efficient expectorants on the market. Containing no opiates or narcotics it can be given freely to children. Enough of the remedy can be taken to relieve a cold, as it has no nauseating results, and does not interfere with digestion. Yours very truly, C. H. Ward Drug Co., C. L. Parsons, Sec'y and Treas. Get the original Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the yellow package. For sale by all druggists.

Estimate of Tobacco Acreage.

It is estimated by those in position to know that there has been planted in North Carolina this season something like 250,000 acres in tobacco. Last year the acreage was 240,000 and the crop was 129,600,000 pounds. The planting this season has been rather late on account of the dry spring. During the dry weather earlier in the season for transplanting many plants were set out and watered rather than wait for the rains. There were many plants in the beds ready for transplanting. Stands are much better than expected under the circumstances.

Take Your Room New. Mantels, Chairs, Wood-Work, and small rooms, can be quickly painted by any one with a small can of our Home Finish Domestic Paint, in all colors—15 to 25 cents. Makes all interior wood-work bright and new. Get it from Melville Dorsey.

R. S. McCOIN,

Attorney at Law,
Henderson, N. C.

Offices in Henderson Loan & Real Estate Building.

FRANCIS A. MACON,

DENTAL SURGEON.
Office in Young Block.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m. Residence Phone 152-2; Office Phone 152-3. Estimates furnished when desired. No charge for examination.

H. L. PERRY,

Attorney at Law,
Henderson, N. C.

Office 137 - - - Main Street.

BARBER SHOP.

Two Good Barbers
at your Service.

Your Patronage Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

I. W. PHELPS,

III Barnett St. Keller's Old Stand.

An Opportunity of a Life-Time to Obtain a Good Grocery Business.

I have a client who desires to sell a nice, clean, fresh stock of groceries at a bargain. This store is well located and is an opportunity of a life-time for the right man. Will be glad to talk business with any one interested. Will sell for cash, or part cash, and take security for the balance. Apply to

R. S. McCOIN, Attorney.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE power of sale conferred in a Deed of Trust executed by Willie Harris on the 29th of May, August, 1907, and recorded in Book 21, page 433 in Register's office in Vance county, default having been made, I shall on

Monday, July 3rd, 1911,

sell for cash at the Courthouse door in Henderson, N. C. at 12 o'clock M. the following described land:

Begin at a stake Isaac Bennett's corner on Wall street, run thence along Bennett's line 185 feet to a stake, Bennett's corner in Book 1 line thence along Book 1 line 49 feet 10 inches to a stake, Barwell's corner; thence along his line 185 feet to a stake on Wall street; thence 49 feet 10 inches to the place of beginning. It being lot No. 5 on Smith and Perry plat.

J. L. CURRY, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE power conferred on me by a Deed of Trust executed by Henderson Wortham and wife, Unity Wortham, on the 19th day of May, 1906, and recorded in the Register's office of Vance County, North Carolina, in Book 49 page 376, default having been made in the payment, I shall on

Monday, June 19th, 1911,

the land conveyed therein, to wit: Begin at an iron stake at the intersection of Grove Hill street with Mayfield alley, and run thence S. 14 1/2 E. along the Eastern edge of Grove Hill street 79 1/2 feet; thence along Andrew J. Harris line 154 1/2 feet to an iron stake in Dr. Harris' line; thence along his line North 89 degrees 52' East 62 feet to a North stake in Mayfield's alley; thence along Mayfield's alley S. 79 1/2 West 182 feet to the place of beginning.

Henderson, N. C., May 16th, 1911.
GEORGE B. HARRIS, Trustee.

Land Sale.

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Henderson, N. C., May 16th, 1911.
GEORGE B. HARRIS, Trustee.

Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine

It will pay you to do this. It has paid thousands of other successful farmers and stock and poultry raisers.

This famous remedy is not a food, but a genuine, scientific medicine prepared from medicinal herbs and roots, acting on the liver, kidneys, bowels and digestive organs.

Sold by all druggists, price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. per can.

Write for valuable book: "Success with Stock and Poultry." Sent free for a postcard. Address Black-Draught Stock Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.

The conservative methods of this Bank and its record of nearly 25 years of successful banking, as well as the courteous treatment you will receive, to make all your relations with this institution satisfactory and pleasant, are our best recommendation.

STRONG! SAFE! PROGRESSIVE!

CITIZENS BANK OF HENDERSON,

HENDERSON, - NORTH CAROLINA

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS.

We have the Agency for the celebrated

TAYLOR & CANNADY BUGGIES,

CAPITOL BUGGIES made by the Capitol Buggy Company, VIRGINIA BUGGIES made at Franklin, Va., and WHITE HICKORY WAGONS. There are none better and we have in stock a very attractive line of Runabouts, Top and Open Buggies, and the

Best Line of Harness in Henderson.

Our prices are right and if you will call on us at the old Henderson Cotton Mill office, corner of Montgomery and Wyche streets, we will convince you that we can save you money. We also carry a line of Hay, Grain and Feed. We have on hand at all times both

HORSES AND MULES

EVERY THING SOLD BY US GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

PARHAM & LANDIS

LEWIS & JOYNER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FEED AND HEAVY GROCERIES.

We have just gotten in an entire new stock of FEED AND HEAVY GROCERIES, and will be glad to serve you at any time.

If you are in need of anything in our line, such as

Hay, Corn, Oats, Shipstuff, Bran, Meal,

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Meat, Lard, etc.,

we believe it will be to your interest to see us before buying. You will find us in the store formerly known as the Barnes Building, next door to the Southern Grocery Co., Phone No. 307-F.

LEWIS & JOYNER.

INSURANCE!

We Represent a Strong Line of the Best Companies Carrying Risks On

Fire, Tornado, Marine, Plate Glass, Casualty, Accident, Surety, Boiler, Life, Health.

Insurance Department Citizens Bank.

R. B. CROWDER, Manager.

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Graduate Piano Tuner,
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Piano and Organ Repairing a Specialty.

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INSURANCE.

A strong line of both LIFE AND FIRE COMPANIES represented. Policies issued and risk placed to best advantage.

Office: : : In Court House

YOUR WANTS!

If Its DRUGS--We Have It.

If we haven't got it, we will get it for you. We also have a nice line of

TOILET SOAPS just received.

KERNER-MACNAIR CO.

Prescription Druggists. Phone 112.